

KIRKBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



Annual Report
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1969

Dr. F. W. BUNTING, M.B.E., M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT
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Medical Officer of Health
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To: The Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committee
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the 12th Annual Report of the Urban District of Kirkby.

The high percentage of those in the lower age groups in the population of Kirkby continues, and this must be kept continually in mind when considering the vital statistics relating to crude birth and death rates, as well as to the death rates relating to diseases and more commonly met during the later years of life.

In the calculation of the adjusted rates, the comparability factors are provided by the Registrar General.

The population has again shown an increase, due in part to the excess of births over deaths which was 909.

The adjusted birth rate of 18.9 per thousand of the population shows a slight increase compared with the previous year of 18.5. The mortality rate was 17.2 per thousand of the population which is a slight decrease on the previous year of 17.6.

There were 31 deaths amongst infants under the age of 1 compared with 43 during 1968, giving an infant mortality rate of 25. This decrease has, with the exception of last year, been maintained over the last few years. There has been a reduction in the number of stillbirths from 20 to 15. I am pleased once again to record that there have been no maternal deaths.

There were 24 deaths due to accidents compared with 10 for 1968. Of these, 9 were as a result of road accidents as compared with 3 in 1968.

During 1969, there were 28 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis added to the Register. Some of these were new cases whilst others were 'removals into the area' of existing cases. Against this, 42 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were removed from the Register either as a result of death, 'removals out of the area' or recoveries. The net result was that the register of pulmonary tuberculosis patients was reduced from 588 to 574.

The work of the Department has been maintained at a very high level during the year. As in previous years, particular attention has been paid by the Staff to food hygiene, and much effort has been concentrated on education of food handlers throughout the Urban District.

With regard to 'clean air', the only domestic areas within the Urban District not now subject to smoke control are the Coplehouse area containing approximately 250 dwellings and the Spinney Close area adjacent to the Industrial Trading Estate, which contains 67 dwellings. In the case of the Coplehouse area, this is contiguous to the Liverpool County Borough and arrangements will be made for it to be included in a Smoke Control Order at the same time as the Liverpool Corporation consider the Fazakerley area - probably 1972.

For all practical purposes, therefore, I am happy to report that the Kirkby Urban District is virtually smokeless. Unfortunately, however, one cloud came on to the clean air horizon. I refer to the shortage of solid smokeless fuels during the winter of 1969/70. The Ministry of Housing and Local Government has indicated, and all the local evidence supports the Minister in this regard, that there will be a further shortage of smokeless fuels during the winter of 1970/71. This shortage has come about by the inability of the National Coal Board and other private producers of solid smokeless fuels to match up to the reduction in production of soft coke and phimax by the Gas Council. Members will be aware that the gas industry is moving over from Town Gas to North Sea Gas, and in consequence is retracting out of the

Solid Smokeless Fuels market. In view of the possible shortage of solid smokeless fuels during the coming winter, the department will have to be on its toes and will keep the Committee informed of the position.

During the year under review, Dr. K. Oldroyd, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., resigned his appointment as Deputy Medical Officer of Health. On the 31st December, the position remained vacant.

There was one resignation from the Public Health Inspectoral Staff during the year under review, that of Mr. G. Wright, who took up an appointment in Canada. However, in May of 1969, one of the trainees, Mr. R. Hingston, obtained his Diploma in Public Health and has now filled the vacant District Public Health Inspector's position. The second pupil Public Health Inspector is now in his second of his three years' study and appears to be progressing favourably. The Staff as at 31st December, 1969, consisted of -

1. J.R. Winstanley, F.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I. - Chief Public Health Inspector.
2. A.S. Crowe, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.A. (Scot) - Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.
3. J.R. Skillicorn, M.A.P.H.I. - District Public Health Inspector.
4. G. Traynor, M.A.P.H.I. - District Public Health Inspector.
5. R. Hingston, M.A.P.H.I. - District Public Health Inspector.

The remainder of the Departmental Staff consisted of -

- 2 Clerks
- 1 Junior Clerk
- 1 Pupil Public Health Inspector

With regard to the post of the second pupil Public Health Inspector which is now vacant, attempts will be made to fill this during the year 1970.

I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the help received from Mr. Winstanley, Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Byron, Clerk of the Council, and from all members of the Health Committee.

I would also like to acknowledge the continued help myself and my department have received from the General Practitioners in the area.

I am,

Yours obedient Servant,

F.W. BUNTING,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of the Urban District in acres	4,870
Population estimate (Registrar General's Estimate, June, 1969)	65,250
Density of population (i.e., Number of persons per acre)	13.40
Number of inhabited houses (31st March, 1970) according to rate book	14,477
Rateable value: £2,273, 314	
Sum represented by 1d. rate: £8,9587	

EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

Number of Births: Males: 688	Females: 572	Total: 1260
Crude Birth Rate		19.3
Birth rate per 1,000 of the population - Adjusted		18.9
Number of deaths: Males: 200	Females: 151	Total: 351
Death rate per 1,000 of the population - Crude		5.4
	Adjusted	17.2
Excess of births over deaths		909
Stillbirths		15
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births		12
Neo-mortality rate per 1,000 live births		15
Early neo-mortality rate per 1,000 live births		13
Number of deaths of Infants (under age of one year)		31
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births		25
Deaths from Influenza		1
Death rate from Influenza per 1,000 of the population		.015
Death rate from Cancer per 1,000 of the population		0.98
Death rate from Respiratory Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population		.015
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 births		Nil
Number of women dying in consequence of Child-birth		
	From Sepsis	Nil
	Other Causes	Nil
Death from Measles (all ages)		Nil
Death from Whooping Cough		Nil
Death from Diarrhoea (under two years of age)		Nil
Percentage of total deaths occurring in hospital, etc.		73.2

POPULATION

The population returns since 1958 are given below:

Year	Population	Inhabited Houses	Average per House
1958	42,490	9,709	4.37
1959	47,450	10,868	4.39
1960	51,330	11,008	4.66
1961	52,760	11,302	4.67
1962	54,900	11,544	4.75
1963	56,550	11,800	4.79
1964	57,350	11,930	4.80
1965	60,000	13,001	4.61
1966	62,700	13,012	4.82
1967	65,000	13,553	4.80
1968	64,190	14,068	4.56
1969	65,250	14,477	

BIRTHS

	Total	Males	Females
Legitimate	1163	640	523
Illegitimate	97	48	49

Birth rate for England and Wales per 1,000 population ... 16.3

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS

The percentage of births which were illegitimate during each of the past 12 years is as follows:-

1958	2.12
1959	2.65
1960	4.08
1961	4.40
1962	4.00
1963	4.71
1964	5.07
1965	7.68
1966	8.70
1967	8.91
1968	9.29
1969	8.34

INFANT MORTALITY

The causes of death of infants during 1969 are recorded in the following:-

Cause of death	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total No. of deaths
Prematurity	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	8
Birth Injury	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	6
Pneumonia	-	1	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	6
Congenital Malformations	2	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	4
Gastro Enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Burns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	1	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	-	6
TOTALS	17	2	-	-	19	6	5	-	1	31

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during year 1969.

	All Ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65-74 years	75 years and over
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Tuberculosis (other forms)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasms -									
Stomach	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
Lung, Bronchus	22	-	-	-	-	1	11	6	4
Breast	5	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-
Uterus	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
Other malignant and									
Lymphatic neoplasms	30	-	1	-	2	2	13	7	5
Leukamia, alekumia	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Diabetes	5	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	24	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	10
Coronary diseases, Angina	87	-	-	-	-	9	32	29	17
Hypertension with heart disease	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Other heart disease	23	-	-	-	-	3	11	1	8
Other circulatory diseases	12	-	-	1	-	2	2	3	4
Influenza	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	35	6	-	-	-	-	8	5	16
Bronchitis	22	-	-	-	-	2	9	7	4
Other diseases of resp. system	7	4	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Ulcer of stomach, duodenum	10	2	-	-	-	2	2	1	3
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases	6	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	-
Motor vehicle accidents	9	-	1	1	3	2	2	-	-
All other accidents	15	-	2	-	1	-	1	2	9
Suicide	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Homicide and War	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	351	31	5	4	8	29	111	78	85

Deaths from Cancer in all age groups over the past 12 years and rates per 1,000 of population.

Year	1 - 14	15 - 44	45 - 64	65 and over	All Ages	Per 1,000 Total population	
						Kirkby	England
1958	-	1	7	6	14	0.33	2.12
1959	-	4	11	9	24	0.50	2.14
1960	-	10	17	13	40	0.77	2.16
1961	-	6	23	21	50	0.95	2.16
1962	-	8	24	13	45	0.86	2.18
1963	1	7	24	19	51	0.90	2.18
1964	1	9	22	17	49	0.85	2.21
1965	1	7	37	27	72	1.20	2.23
1966	2	11	40	21	74	1.18	2.25
1967	1	8	32	33	74	1.16	2.26
1968	1	10	40	30	81	1.25	2.32
1969	1	6	30	27	64	0.98	2.35

Details of Cancer deaths over the past 9 years:-

Year	Site	1-14	15-44	45-64	65-74	75 and over	Per 1,000 Pop'n.	Total All Ages	
								M.	F.
1969	Stomach	-	-	1	2	1	0.06	3	1
	Lung Bronchus	-	1	11	6	4	0.34	18	4
	Breast	-	1	4	-	-	0.08	-	5
	Uterus	-	-	1	2	-	0.05	-	3
	Other Sites	1	4	13	7	5	0.46	16	14
1968	Stomach	-	-	3	4	2	0.14	4	5
	Lung Bronchus	-	-	18	5	-	0.36	18	5
	Breast	-	3	2	2	1	0.12	-	8
	Uterus	-	-	4	-	-	0.06	-	4
	Other Sites	1	7	13	9	7	0.57	11	26
1967	Stomach	-	-	4	1	1	0.10	4	2
	Lung Bronchus	-	3	8	10	2	0.46	16	7
	Breast	-	2	1	-	-	0.05	-	3
	Uterus	-	-	5	1	1	0.11	-	7
	Other Sites	1	3	14	9	8	0.55	15	20
1966	Stomach	-	1	6	5	2	0.22	7	7
	Lung Bronchus	-	3	19	4	3	0.46	25	4
	Breast	-	-	3	1	1	0.08	-	5
	Uterus	-	1	2	-	-	0.05	-	3
	Other Sites	2	6	10	3	2	0.37	9	14
1965	Stomach	-	-	4	2	4	0.16	5	5
	Lung Bronchus	-	-	18	6	-	0.4	20	4
	Breast	-	3	1	1	-	0.08	-	5
	Uterus	-	-	1	1	-	0.03	-	2
	Other Sites	1	4	13	7	6	0.51	16	15
1964	Stomach	-	1	2	1	1	0.08	2	3
	Lung Bronchus	-	4	10	3	4	0.37	19	2
	Breast	-	1	-	-	-	0.17	-	1
	Uterus	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
	Other Sites	1	3	10	7	1	0.38	16	6
1963	Stomach	-	-	5	-	2	0.12	3	4
	Lung Bronchus	-	2	12	-	1	0.26	13	2
	Breast	-	-	4	-	-	0.07	-	4
	Uterus	-	1	1	-	-	0.04	-	2
	Other Sites	1	4	13	-	1	0.41	10	13
1962	Stomach	-	-	2	3	1	0.11	5	1
	Lung Bronchus	-	5	11	2	-	0.33	15	3
	Breast	-	-	2	1	-	0.08	-	4
	Uterus	-	2	-	-	-	0.04	-	2
	Other Sites	-	1	9	1	4	0.28	8	7
1961	Stomach	-	1	2	2	1	0.12	3	3
	Lung Bronchus	-	3	11	6	2	0.42	19	3
	Breast	-	1	-	-	4	0.08	-	5
	Uterus	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	-
	Other Sites	-	1	10	5	1	0.32	8	9

Diseases of the Respiratory System:

The following table shows the death rate per 1,000 of the population from diseases of the respiratory system which occurred in the Urban District, together with corresponding data for England and Wales:-

Diseases	Kirkby	England and Wales
Influenza	0.02	0.11
Pneumonia	0.54	0.99
Bronchitis	0.34	0.66
Cancer of lung and bronchus	0.34	0.61
Respiratory Tuberculosis	0.02	0.022

Details of deaths due to accidents:

(a) Cause of accidental deaths in age groups - 1969:

Cause	Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 -14 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65-75 years	75 years and over	All Ages
Road Traffic accidents	-	1	1	5	2	-	-	9
Falls	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
Drowning	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Coal gas poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other accidental deaths	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	5
Works accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(b) Principal causes of accidental deaths during the year 1969:

ALL CAUSES	ROAD TRAFFIC	WORKS
24	9	-

The following tables summarize the vital statistics of the District:-

Live Births			Deaths		Still Births	
Year	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000 total births
1958	901	28.3	141	4.4	30	32.2
1959	1432	30.2	206	4.3	41	27.8
1960	1471	28.7	239	4.7	48	31.6
1961	1432	27.1	241	4.6	31	21.2
1962	1410	25.7	252	4.6	35	24.2
1963	1253	22.2	249	4.4	16	12.6
1964	1240	21.6	247	4.3	27	21.3
1965	1067	17.8	306	5.1	17	15.7
1966	1114	17.8	330	5.3	26	22.8
1967	1122	17.6	323	5.1	24	21.0
1968	1216	18.9	351	5.5	20	16.0
1969	1260	19.3	351	5.4	15	12.0

MATERNAL MORTALITY			INFANT MORTALITY					
Year	No. of deaths reg.	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total		Neo-natal		Peri-natal	
			No. of deaths reg.	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths reg.	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths reg.	Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths
1958	-	-	33	36.0	26	24.4	Not available	
1959	-	-	53	37.0	35	24.4	76	50.9
1960	-	1.32	55	37.4	34	23.1	82	52.0
1961	-	-	41	28.6	26	18.2	57	36.9
1962	-	-	43	30.5	30	21.3	65	43.6
1963	-	-	38	30.3	27	21.5	43	33.9
1964	1	0.79	37	29.8	22	17.7	49	37.1
1965	1	0.92	33	30.9	20	18.7	37	33.2
1966	1	0.88	28	25.1	20	18.0	46	36.8
1967	-	-	27	24.1	18	16.0	42	37.0
1968	-	-	43	35.0	27	22.0	47	38.0
1969	-	-	31	25.0	19	15.0	32	25.0

- NOTE: i) the neo-natal death rate is the deaths among live born infants under four weeks of age per 1,000 live births.
- ii) the peri-natal mortality rate is a term that has come into use in recent years to describe the combination of stillbirths with the early neo-natal deaths (under one week of age) per 1,000 total births, i.e. live and still.

Vital Statistics

The following provisional figures based on the Registrar General's Quarterly Return of birth and death rates, together with case rates for certain infectious diseases for England and Wales are shown, together with corresponding data in respect of the Urban District of Kirkby.

	England and Wales Rates per 1,000 population	Urban District of Kirkby Rates per 1,000 population
Births: Live Births	16.3	19.3
Still births	13.0	12.0
Deaths: All causes	11.9	5.4
Tuberculosis (all forms)	0.038	0.02
Respiratory	0.022	0.02
Non-respiratory	0.015	-
Cancer (all forms)	2.35	0.98
Lung and Bronchus	0.61	0.34
Other cancer	1.74	0.64
Maternal mortality (total)	0.19 (a)	Nil (a)
Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	0.15 (a)	Nil (a)
Due to abortion	0.04 (a)	Nil (a)
Infant mortality	18.0 (b)	25.0 (b)
Neonatal mortality	12.0 (b)	15.0 (b)
Notifications (corrected)		
Typhoid Fever	0.003	-
Paratyphoid Fever	0.004	-
Infective Jaundice	0.483	0.25
Scarlet Fever	0.329	0.37
Whooping Cough	0.102	0.11
Diphtheria	0.000	-
Tetanus	0.000	-
Smallpox	-	-
Measles	2.909	1.52
Acute Meningitis	0.025	-
Acute poliomyelitis:		
Paralytic	0.000	-
Non-paralytic	0.000	-
Acute encephalitis:		
Infective	0.003	-
Post-infectious	0.002	-
Dysentery	0.453	0.70
Food Poisoning	0.151	1.27
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0.009	-
Tuberculosis: Respiratory	0.198	0.25
Meninges & C.N.S.	0.002	-
Other	0.049	-
Anthrax	0.000	-
Leptospirosis	0.001	-

(a) per 1,000 total (live and still) births

(b) per 1,000 live births

Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases.

(1) Notifiable Diseases during the year 1969.

	Total Cases Notified	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	-	-
Scarlet Fever	24	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-
Dysentery	46	-
Leptospirosis	-	-
Acute Meningitis	-	-
Tetanus	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-
Infective Jaundice	16	-
Smallpox	-	-
Measles	99	-
Whooping Cough	7	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis -		
Paralytic	-	-
Non-paralytic	-	-
Food Poisoning	82	-
Tuberculosis -		
(a) Pulmonary (M)	12	-
(F)	4	-
(b) Non-Pulmonary (M)	-	-
(F)	-	-

(2) Analysis of Notifiable Diseases in Age Groups:

	Total cases at all ages	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5- 9	10- 14	15- 24	25 and over	Age Unknown
Scarlet Fever	24	-	-	1	3	4	11	4	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	7	1	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis											
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (excluding rubella)	99	8	11	23	18	8	27	1	-	2	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	46	1	6	4	3	5	8	4	5	9	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(3) Analysis of Notifiable Diseases in Age Groups (continued)

	Total cases at all ages	Under 5	5- 14	15- 44	45- 64	65 and over	Age Unknown
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalities:							
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	16	-	11	3	1	-	1
Enteric or typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	82	22	12	31	16	-	1
Tuberculosis:							
Respiratory	16	-	2	3	9	1	1
Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Notifiable diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

There were no cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the year.

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis

There were no cases of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis notified during the year.

Diphtheria

There were no cases of Diphtheria notified during the year.

Tuberculosis

The number of cases of tuberculosis and all deaths from the disease during the year will be found in the following table:

Age periods years	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44 years	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64 years	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 upwards	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	12	4	-	-	1	-	-	-

Laboratory Facilities

There were 1010 routine specimens submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examinations, made up of the following:-

Faeces	Urine	Various Foods	Ice-cream	Total
978	Nil	16	16	1010

Sanitary Inspection of the District

A record of the work of the Public Health Department is as follows:-

Defects or Nuisances

Number discovered	564
Number abated	547
Number being dealt with	17
Number of informal notices served	520
Number of statutory notices served	Nil
Number of legal proceedings taken	1
Number of premises visited	6,491
Number of visits made	10,087

Premises kept under observation

	No. of Premises	No. of Inspections
Factories	139	193
Food Premises (including licensed premises, clubs, canteens, etc.)	198	3639
Mobile Food Hawkers	23	489
Shops selling ice-cream	21	115
Caravans (including gypsy-type caravans)	Nil	Nil
Visits to premises where infectious diseases have occurred	257	796
Number of premises disinfected after cases of infectious disease	Nil	Nil
Schools	36	76

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Since the inception of the Authority in 1958 the responsibility for refuse collection and disposal has remained in the hands of the Public Health Department. With the exception of holiday periods and periods of high absenteeism, weekly collections have been maintained throughout the district in all domestic premises.

The Liverpool Corporation multi-storey flats are equipped with 20 cu. ft. bulk storage containers, and these, as in previous years, are emptied three times a week by one of the Council's specialist dustless vehicles.

A twice-weekly collection has been maintained from all shops and schools throughout the Urban District. The system whereby the shopkeeper pays for this service on an annual contractual basis, rather than by the purchase of bin tickets each week, has continued with success. The arrangement has, of course, reduced the office work. The situation will continue to be reviewed at the end of each financial year, to take account of any variation in the amount of refuse collected from individual shops.

The use of paper sacks for refuse collection was introduced in 1964 in some 2,000 three-storey flats. This arrangement was introduced essentially for hygienic reasons in connection with eliminating the small narrow chutes in operation up to that time. The system of paper sack refuse storage has been extended to all newly built dwellings constructed by the Urban District Council on the Tower Hill and Kirkby Park Estates. In addition the Liverpool Corporation have introduced the system of three small two-storey infill developments. The total number of premises now using paper sacks is approximately 4,000, i.e. 28% of the total domestic properties within the Urban District.

During the coming year some seven-storey maisonettes will be completed on the new Tower Hill Estate. The refuse collection arrangements in these maisonettes have been designed by the Chief Public Health Inspector and the Architect. The system consists of each maisonette having the same facilities as all other houses on the Tower Hill Estate, i.e. a refuse storage cupboard on the front elevation of the house immediately to left or right of the front door. A large 2 ft. 6 ins. chute has been provided on each landing which will only be used by the Refuse Collection Staff at the time of collection. Indeed, the chute will be kept locked at all times except when being used by the Refuse Collection Staff. The paper sack will be closed with a stapling machine and will then be disposed of down the chute into a chamber on the ground floor. The arrangements are such that the refuse collection vehicle can gain access to within 6 ft. of the storage chamber, thus enabling the staff to place the sack into the vehicle with some ease. The refuse storage chamber has been equipped with running water and the floor has been drained to a gulley. This will enable the Refuse Collection team to cleanse the chamber after use, if necessary.

The incentive bonus scheme introduced in November 1963 has continued successfully. During 1969 the average weekly bonus per man was £3 4s. 6d. This compares with £3 0s. 0d. per week in the year 1968. A new revised bonus scheme is being introduced during 1970. This new bonus scheme is likely to increase the bonus to 33 1/3% of the normal standard wage - the bonus will probably be in excess of £5 0s. 0d. per week.

The collection and disposal of salvage has now been discontinued because of the high cost of collection. but the removal of all extraneous bulky domestic refuse, e.g. furniture, bedding, etc., has continued on a regular basis throughout the year. There were 827 requests for this service, all of which were dealt with within a matter of days. There continue to be no restrictions placed on the quantities of refuse which may be removed in this way, and no charge is made. It is felt that the Department is assisting generally in establishing a tidier town.

The collection of bulk trade refuse from factories has continued and as in the previous year, this work is done on a repayment basis. The total income received in connection with this work during the year ended 31st March, 1969 was £826 0s. 0d. In addition, the sum of £6,584 0s. 0d. was collected in connection with tipping fees. This compared with the figure of £9,458 11s. 6d. during 1968. The reduction in this figure is due entirely to the necessity to refuse large amounts of factory waste because of the restricted tipping space now available to the Authority.

DISINFESTATION

650 dwellings were treated for verminous infestation. The Department encourages householders to carry out this work themselves on a small scale and for this purpose suitable insecticides are made available. On the other hand any major infestation is dealt with by a member of the Public Health Department's Staff.

RODENT CONTROL

One full-time Rodent Operator is employed by the Local Authority. The present Rodent Operator is, like all his predecessors, fully trained and has attended a full-time course of rodent control organised by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. He has also attended several refresher courses. In addition the Department has two other members of the Refuse Collection Staff fully trained for relief work.

A summary of the work carried out during the period under review is as follows:

Properties other than Sewers	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district	16,879	24
2. (a) Total number of properties including nearby premises inspected following notification	831	3
(b) Number infested by		
(1) Rats	257	3
(2) Mice	501	-
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and mice for reasons other than notification	617	24
(b) Number infested by		
(1) Rats	66	-
(2) Mice	72	-

SEWERS

The usual testing and treatment of the sewerage system in the District has been carried out. There was complete freedom from infestation. The treatment involved the checking of 232 manholes and 1,626 visits.

During the year continued efforts were made to secure the co-operation of local farmers and factory management to ensure that their premises were regularly treated against rodent infestation. In this connection I am pleased to inform the Committee that improvements have continued to be maintained and the number of Contracts now being undertaken by the Department is 36 at a total cost of £405.

HOUSING ACTS, 1936/69

There has been no action under this legislation for closure of any properties nor have any 'clearance areas' been declared. Whilst there has been no official action under the Housing Acts there has, as in previous years, been a considerable amount of repair work carried out. This has been mainly in new properties owned by the Liverpool Corporation. This work has resulted from informal action and has involved 960 inspections and has secured the repair of 190 dwellings.

There have been no applications for 'certificates of disrepair' during the period under review. In this connection it must be remembered, however, that over 90% of the properties are post-war and are owned by the Liverpool Corporation or this Authority. Almost all the balance are owner/occupied.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION AND SMOKE ABATEMENT

All incidents of excessive smoke have been investigated and the appropriate factory managements interviewed. The Department has continued to receive the fullest co-operation from factory managements and there is a considerable amount of visible proof of this co-operation, particularly on the Trading Estate. There are, of course, over 130 factories on the Trading Estate and currently, there are only two or three factories which are giving the Department some concern. Even in these last mentioned cases however, considerable improvements have been made during the past twelve months and the managements concerned are doing everything they can to still further improve the situation. During the year there were two 'Notices of Proposal to Instal New Boilers'.

The Authority continues to be an active member of the West Lancashire and Cheshire Regional (Smoke Abatement) Committee which, as the Committee are no doubt aware, consists of representatives of all Merseyside Authorities. Your representatives during the year under review were the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. J. R. Winstanley, F.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., and the Chairman of the Health and Housing Committee, Councillor W. Tomlinson.

Members will be aware that the latest Smoke Control Order - Kirkby (No.4) Smoke Control Order came into operation on 1st October, 1966. This Order, together with the previous three Orders, virtually completed the Smoke Control of the Domestic and Industrial Areas of the Urban District. The only exceptions are the Fazakerley/Copplehouse and Spinney Close areas. In the case of the Fazakerley/Copplehouse area, this is contiguous with the Liverpool/Fazakerley boundary and is likely to be considered for smoke control at the same as Liverpool Corporation considers making an Order for the adjacent Fazakerley area, included in the Liverpool Corporation boundary. The current plans indicate that the Order for the Fazakerley area is likely to be made in 1972.

In the case of the Spinney Close area to the south of the Trading Estate, this contains only 67 domestic dwellings.

On 31st December, 1969, there were 14,477 domestic properties within the Urban District, and the overall effect of the four above-mentioned Smoke Control Orders is to ensure that approximately 14,000 domestic properties are subject to smoke control. In other words, the smoke control of the domestic part of the Urban District is virtually complete.

The work of the Department in this respect will, during the coming year, be confined to observing domestic properties for emission of smoke and the sale and purchase of bituminous coal within the smoke control areas. Members will be aware from my last report, that the Clean Air Act, 1968, which is now effective, makes it an offence to take delivery of coal or to deliver coal into a domestic property situated within a smoke control area. Indeed during 1969 there were three prosecutions against coal merchants and three against householders for delivery and purchase of coal. The three merchants concerned were all fined £10 whilst one of the householders was fined £10 and the remaining two fined £5.

Members will be aware that during the winter 1969/70 a serious shortage of smokeless fuels capable of being burned on open grates occurred. During the past few months detailed investigations have taken place and the Minister of Housing and Local Government has indicated that there is likely to be a further shortage of suitable smokeless fuels during the coming winter 1970/71. This situation has arisen because the Gas Board has now ceased to manufacture soft coke (with the exception of very small quantities) and phimax. This has been consequent upon the rapid extensions in use of north sea gas. Unfortunately, neither the National Coal Board nor other private manufacturers have been able to increase their productions of alternative solid smokeless fuels to anything like a sufficient degree, to make up for the lack of production by the Gas Board. The Department will keep the situation under very careful review during the coming winter.

Clean Air Act, 1956

Details of Proposed and Operative Smoke Control Areas

No.	Area Boundaries	Acreage	No. of dwellings	No. of other premises	Included in Smoke Control Area No.	Operative Date
1	Gaywood Avenue, Moorgate Road, Ribblers Lane, Rockford Avenue, Bewley Drive, Broad Lane, Gaywood Avenue.	114.2	935	6	1	1st July, 1962.
2	Henlow Avenue, Broad Lane, Bewley Drive, Rockford Avenue, Ribblers Lane, Tithebarn Lane, Bewley Drive, Leeseide Avenue, Henlow Avenue.	166.7	1002	23	1	1st July, 1962.
3	County Road (Delph Lane), Moorgate Road, Gaywood Avenue, Broad Lane, Park Brow Drive, County Road.	122.8	1057	16	1	1st July, 1962.
4	County Road, Park Brow Drive, Broad Lane, Henlow Avenue, Leeseide Avenue, Bewley Drive, Cherryfield Drive, Webster Drive, County Road.	100.1	862	7	3	1st July, 1962.
5	County Road, Webster Drive, Cherryfield Drive, Bewley Drive, New County Road (East of Tithebarn Lane), Hall Lane, County Road.	138.1	136	24	3	1st July, 1963.
6	Kirkby Row, Sidney Powell Avenue, Richard Hesketh Drive, James Holt Avenue, Whitefield Drive, New County Road (running South), New County Road (to South of Eastfield Walk and Westfield Walk), Railway Line, Kirkby Row.	183.4	1695	10	3	1st July, 1963.
7	School Lane, Hall Lane, New County Road (East of Tithebarn Lane), Whitefield Drive, James Holt Avenue, Richard Hesketh Drive, Sidney Powell Avenue, Kirkby Row, Railway Line, School Lane.	210.3	750	7	3	1st July, 1963.
8	Quarryside Drive, Simonswood Lane, New County Road, Old Rough Lane, Minstead Avenue, Quarryside Drive.	107.5	1202	21	4	1st Oct., 1966.
9	Brook Hey Drive, Simonswood Lane, Quarryside Drive, Minstead Avenue, Old Rough Lane, Roughwood Drive, Brook Hey Drive.	110.7	1250	5	4	1st Oct., 1966.
	Total carried forward	1143.1	7639	114	15	

Details of Proposed and Operative Smoke Control Areas (contd.)

No.		Acreage	No. of dwelling 7639	No. of other premises 114	Included in Smoke Control Area No.	Operative Date
	Total brought forward	1143.1				
10	The Line immediately north of Northwood neighbourhood unit. Simonswood Lane, Brook Hey Drive, Roughwood Drive, Bramcote Walk immediately north of Northwood neighbourhood unit - plus green belt area situated west of Northwood which is to be occupied by three schools.	204.1	200	4	4	1st Oct., 1966.
11	Moor Lane, River Alt (flowing-in-land) boundary line between Kirkby Urban District and Liverpool C.B.C., Longmoor Lane, Moor Lane.	124.8	177	7	-	To be controlled at same time as Liverpool C.B.C. Fazakerley Area.
12	Boundary between Kirkby Urban District and West Lancashire Rural District at a point immediately north of the Ministry of Supply Sewerage Works adjacent to the Malayan Training College and running north east until junction with Prescott Road, Glovers Brow, Railway Line, Ministry of Supply Sewerage Works.	98.3	240	130	2	1st July, 1962.
13	Boundary between Kirkby Urban District and West Lancashire Rural District at junction of Prescott Road and following boundary to junction with Bank Lane, School Lane, Railway Line, Glovers Brow, junction Glovers Brow with Kirkby U.D.C., boundary.	128.2	3	1	3	1st July, 1963.
14	Boundary Kirkby Urban District and West Lancashire Rural District at junction with Bank Lane and following boundary north-east and then south-east to junction with railway, School Lane, Bank Lane to junction with boundary of Kirkby Urban District.	262.9	5	1	4	1st Oct., 1966.
	Total	2072.1	9514	262	-	

The number of dwelling, i.e., 9,514 quoted above was, in fact, the number of domestic properties within the areas concerned when the original smoke control plans of the Authority were made some five years ago. The number of dwellings within the same areas, which includes the Copplehouse area (No.11 above) as at the 31st March, 1968, was approximately 14,000.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The number of dwellings using privy-middens is four, whilst the number of tenants using pail closets is forty-six.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

It was necessary to invoke the provision of Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, on two occasions. As Committee members will be aware, these provisions lay down the responsibility of Local Authorities in disposing of the bodies of persons who have died within the Urban District, and where the deceased have no 'liable' relatives. The same provisions make it also the responsibility of Local Authorities to dispose of bodies where there are liable relatives available but have not the financial resources to bury their relatives.

The first occasion referred to above occurred in March, 1969. In this case, an old aged pensioner died and it became necessary for the Department to bury the deceased. The cost of the funeral amounted to £30 and this was recovered from the appropriate Ministry from unpaid old aged and war pensions. The second occasion referred to above was in relation to a fifty year old woman who had no known relatives. In this case, the cost of the funeral amounted to £34. Subsequently, the cost of the funeral was met by a claim for a Death Grant and from outstanding monies belonging to the deceased now in the possession of the Duchy of Lancaster.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Drugs Act, 1959

Milk Supply

Since 1953, the area administered by the Urban District has formed part of a 'Specified Area'. This means that dealers who retail milk in the District must sell only designated milk. Since the 1st January 1965, the term 'Designated Milk' includes 'pasteurised, sterilised, untreated and ultra-heat treated' milk.

As in former years, by far the greater proportion of the retail supply of milk within the Urban District was supplied by dealers situated outside the district. There are two 'depots' on the Kirkby Trading Estate which are owned by two of the above-mentioned dealers, from which milk is delivered to Kirkby residents on a daily basis.

During the year there were 59 samples of milk submitted for chemical analysis, together with 17 samples for bacteriological examination. Of the 17 samples, 4 were submitted to the methylene blue test, and the other 13 samples were submitted to the turbidity test. The methylene blue test is a test to ascertain correct pasteurisation, whilst the turbidity test is a test to ascertain correct sterilisation. All the samples referred to above were satisfactory.

Ice-cream

17 samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for the Methylene Blue Test. The results were classified as follows:-

Grade	No. of Samples
1	8
2	6
3	2
4	1

Total -17

These samples were taken from street trading vehicles and from premises, including an ice-cream factory, in the district.

As in the case of milk, ice-cream is submitted to the methylene blue test in order to ascertain its general bacteriological standard. It is not a test to ascertain the presence of any particular organism. It can be considered that Grades 1 and 2 are satisfactory whilst samples continually reported as Grade 3 are the subject of investigation. Grade 4 results are investigated in all cases without delay. In previous years the bulk of unsatisfactory samples was obtained from soft ice-cream vehicles. In the case of 'soft ice-cream' the ingredients, which have been previously sterilised, are put into a refrigerated machine on the sales vehicle and the ice-cream is manufactured on the vehicle. During the year under review, one unsatisfactory sample in 'Grade 3' and one in 'Grade 4' were obtained from soft ice-cream vehicles. In each case the appropriate investigations took place and advice given which it is hoped will maintain satisfactory standards for the future.

In addition to the above, there was one other Grade 3 sample from the local ice-cream factory. This sample was, however, an isolated sample and was only one of a much larger number of samples taken from the premises during the year. In the case of the factory I am satisfied that all the necessary precautions are taken to ensure a satisfactory product.

STORAGE, PREPARATION AND SALE OF FOOD

The Department has continued to place very great importance on the supervision of premises involved in the storage, preparation and sale of food. There are 205 food premises in the District and during the year under review 3,630 visits were made to these premises. This compares with 3,361 visits made in 1968.

During the year 19 premises continued to be registered for the sale of ice-cream and 9 for the manufacture of sausages, etc. In addition to the above there is one ice-cream factory. There were 81 inspections of premises registered for the sale of ice-cream and manufacture of sausages, etc.

At the beginning of the year under review it is estimated that there were approximately 30 mobile traders operating in the District, and during the year 489 visits were made to these mobile food vehicles. In this connection it must be remembered that the term mobile food hawker includes mobile ice-cream hawker. Whilst the number of 'mobiles' operating throughout the area is substantially the same as in the previous year, this number should be compared with the numbers referred to in my first reports, which were in the region of 200 and 250. During the year one mobile trader was prosecuted for offences under the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act and the Food Hygiene Regulations. The mobile trader concerned was unregistered and was fined £5 for operating as a food hawker without being registered under the provisions of the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act. In addition, the mobile trader was found guilty on three offences under the Food Hygiene Regulations and fined £10 on each charge, making a total of £35 fines for the series of incidents. The offences under the Food Hygiene Regulations were for placing food nearer to the ground than 18 inches - potatoes on the pavement; failure to have his name and address displayed on the vehicle; and for having no supply at all of hot water.

UNSAFED FOOD

The following unwholesome food was condemned during the year:-

Item	Tons.	Cwts.	Lbs.
Meat at Wholesale Premises	4	17	0
Meat at Retail Premises	-	-	-
Canned Meats		1	49
Other Canned Foods	2	5	0
Other Foods		7	2
Total	7	10	51

FOOD SAMPLING

This Authority became the Food and Drugs Authority for the area on the 1st April, 1964. During the year ending 31st December, 1969, routine sampling has taken place. There were 216 samples of food and drugs submitted to the County Analyst for analysis purposes. Of these 10 (4.6%) were adulterated or otherwise giving rise to an irregularity. Details of the 10 unsatisfactory samples and the action taken thereon are set out hereunder:-

Number of Sample	Description	Nature of Adulteration or irregularity	Observations
1580	Salmon Sandwiches (Consumer's Complaint)	Contained a small piece of tinplate measuring 6.8 millimetres x 1.8 millimetres by 0.23 millimetres thick resembling part of an opening strip from a food can.	Vendor Cautioned.
1680	Meat Pies	Contained 0.48 grammes of connective tissue and lean, the lean being stained with a dye of the nature of methyl violet - which is not a permitted food colour.	Vendor Cautioned and complainant informed.
174	Milk	The domestic house-fly and three fruit fly in the fat layer of the sour milk had not been subjected to a hot bottle-washing process, and since the bottle cap was loose they may have been introduced as a prank after the bottle had left the dairy. The flies were not waterlogged and there was no evidence of their having formed part of any dirt adhering to the bottle.	Dairy Cautioned.
1747	Beef Sausages	Lean Meat 19.0% Fat 34.0% Apparent Meat 55.0% Beef Sausage should contain not less than 25.0% lean meat and not less than 50.0% total meat.	Vendor interviewed and cautioned.
1780	Beef Sausage	Contained 230 parts per million of sulphate preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration.	Vendor interviewed and cautioned.

Number of Sample	Description	Nature of Adulteration or irregularity	Observations
1789	Irish Stew, canned	Meat content only 28.0%. The Canned Meat Product regulations indicate that a meat and vegetable product which bears a name which implies that it is a meat and vegetable product (i.e., Irish Stew) should contain at least 35 per cent meat unless it is also conspicuously labelled 'Ready Meal'. (N.B. 'Irish Stew' was included as a meat and vegetable product in the Meat Products Order, 1952, now revoked).	Packers communicated
-	Peaches, Canned	Contained the greater part of a spider with body length 4 millimetres and leg length 40 millimetres weighing 3 milligrams (dry weight).	Purchase of this product now discontinued for school use.
-	Lamb Tongues, Canned	Tongue content (calculated as whole flesh raw tongue) only 65%. Should be named 'Cured Lamb Tongue with Jelly'.	Manufacturer communicated with.
1798	Sweetmeat	The sample consisted of a part bar and a whole bar of sweetmeat, both of which had a stale taste (more pronounced in the part bar). The Peroxide Values on the extracted fats were 31 and 11 respectively indicating incipient rancidity.	Vendor cautioned.
1805	Breakfast Food (All Bran)	Contained a small amount of insect silk (approximately 1 milligram). Inner liner showed one round insect hole (1.2 millimetres diameter) but no insects were present.	Complainant informed.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

In Kirkby as far as is known the necessary registrations required under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, have been completed. The details of the various premises are as set out below:-

Type of premises (1)	No. of premises registered (2)	No. of premises to be registered (3)	Total premises (4)
Offices	38	-	38
Retail Shops	148	-	148
Wholesale Shops	5	-	5
Catering Establishments	19	-	19
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-
	<hr/> 210	<hr/> Nil	<hr/> 210

During the year there were 2351 visits to premises under the provisions of the Act, all of which involved general inspections. During these inspections there were the following infringements noted, the bulk of which were remedied almost immediately.

Infringement	Shops	Offices
Cleanliness	8	-
Temperature	11	-
Lighting	1	-
Clothing accommodation	1	-
Seating facilities	2	-
Floors, passages and stairs	1	-
First Aid	1	-
Other matters	6	-
Total	<hr/> 31	<hr/> Nil

The area administered by this Urban District is 'essentially' a 'New Town' consisting of over 13,341 local authority dwellings, together with a very large Industrial Estate.

The offices attached to the factories are, of course, supervised by the Factory Inspector.

There are 38 offices in 'the Town' all of which were visited during the year. The general standard of these offices is satisfactory.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 TO 1959

Part 1 of the Act

(1) Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).

	NUMBER OF: -			
	Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	3	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	138	190	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	139	193	-	-

(2) Cases in which defects were found. (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more 'cases').

Particulars (1)	Number of Cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness					
Overcrowding (S 2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S 3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S 4)		N	I	L	
Others					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S 6)					
Sanitary conveniences (S 7)					
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	Nil	1	
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)		N	I	L	
Total	1	1	-	1	-

Part VIII of the Act

O U T W O R K

Nature of work	(Section 110 and 111)			(Section 110)		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply list	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecution
		N	I	L		

